Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN WARD FENNO, No. 119, Chesnut-Street.

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☞ The price of this Gazette is Eight dollars per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in advance.

NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF
HUDSON & YORKE,
is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment—and those who have any demands are requested to present them for settlement to WILLIAM HUDSON, who is duly authorised to adjust the same.

REMOVAL.
WILLAM HUDSON,
Has removed from No. 54, north Front street, to No 8, Chesnut, near the corner of Front, (to the store formerly occupied by Mr. JOHN MILLER junr.)
Where he has for sale on his usual low terms, an extensive assortment of
DRY GOODS.
december 28 d3w

THE CARGO,
OF THE SHIP INDIA,
Captain ASHMEAD, from BATAVIA,
Consisting of
JAVA COFFEE,
Of the First Quality—to be Sold, by
MORDECAI LEWIS.
dec 11 d2w

FOR SALE,
To be EXCHANGED for property within thirty miles of the city, or to let on ground-rent forever
Several valuable building Lots,
In Philadelphia,
Enquire of William M. Biddle. no. 147, Chesnut-street.
nov. 22 §

FOR SALE,
By the Subscribers
200 Bolts Russia Duck,
50 pipes London particular bill Madeira Wine
1 pair nine pound Cannon
A few Bales Madras Handkerchiefs
4000lbs Fine Flota Indigo
23 Barrels Beef.
Willings & Francis:
Penn-street,
November 28 §

Now Landing,
From on board the ship John Bulkeley, and for sale at the stores of Jesse & Robert Waln,
350,000 weight of Java Coffee,
of the first quality in bags.
150,000 weight of Java Sugar,
in cannisters.
nov. 23 dtf

NOTICE.
Joseph Thomas's Creditors
are hereby earnestly requested to furnish their Accounts duly attested, as soon as convenient: thereby to enable the Assignees to form an idea of the state of his affairs;—and all those indebted to said THOMAS, are required to make immediate payment to either of the Subscribers.
SAMUEL W. FISHER, WILLIAM BUCKLEY, JOHN HALL. } Assignees of J. Thomas.
dec. 31. dtf

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the Estate of SAMUEL WALLIS, esq. of Murcey township, in the county of Lycoming, lately deceased, are hereby required to come forward immediately and pay their respective debts.—And all persons having legal demands against the Estate, are requested to produce their accounts, properly authenticated, for settlement.
JOHN WALLIS, WILLIAM ELLIS, DANIEL SMITH, JOHN ADLUM, } Administrators.
december 13 3taw4w

☞ All persons indebted to the Estate of JOSEPH ANTHONY, sen. deceased, are requested to make immediate payment:—And all those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to produce them legally attested to the subscribers for settlement.
JOSIAH HEWES, JOHN MORTON, JOSEPH ANTHONY, } Executors.
December 26. dtf

All Persons
Indebted to the Estate of HENRY HILL, deceased are requested to make payment to the subscriber; and those having any demands on the same to produce their accounts for settlement.
GIDEON H. WELLS,
no. 139, Market street
Philadelphia, dec. 4. 1798 cotf

Bank of Pennsylvania,
DECEMBER 27th, 1798.
NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Bank of Pennsylvania, that an Election of Nineteen DIRECTORS, to serve for one year, will be held at the Bank, on Monday the fourth of February next, at 10 o'clock.
JONATHAN SMITH, Cashier.

Extract from the seventh Section of the Act of Incorporation.
"Article 2d. Not more than fourteen of the Directors elected by the Stockholders, and actually in office, exclusive of the President, shall be eligible for the next succeeding year; but the Director who shall be President at the time of an election, may always be re-elected."
dt 4F

NOTICE.
ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of the late WILLIAM CLIFTON, deceased, and who have not already produced their their accounts, are requested to send them to the subscriber at no 172, north second street.
ELIZABETH TUCKER, Adm'x
Philadelphia, nov. 29, 1798 m&th4w

United States. } ff.
Pennsylvania district.
IN pursuance of a Writ to me directed, from the Honorable Richard Peters, esq. Judge of the District of the United States, in and for the Pennsylvania district, will be exposed to sale at the Merchants' Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Thursday, the 24th day of January, inst. at 6 o'clock in the afternoon,

THE BRIG,
Called, THE
JAMES,
With all and singular, her tackle, apparel and furniture, as the same now are: The said sloop having been condemned to pay Mariners Wages, &c.
WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Marshal.
Marshal's Office, at Philadelphia, 14th January, 1799.
N. B. The inventory may be seen at my office.
jan. 14. dts

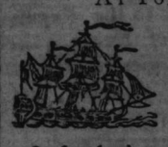
For FREIGHT or CHARTER, to any part of EUROPE,

The Swedish SNOW
MARIA,
HANS OLOF KOCK, commander.
A remarkably good vessel, about 220 tons burthen. A freight to Cadiz, or any part of the Mediterranean would be preferred. Enquire of the Captain on board at Vine-Street Wharf.
dec 17 §

JAMAICA RUM.
THE CARGO,
Of the ship CHARLES, Captain Salter, From the North side of JAMAICA,
Near 200 hhds. of fine high proof
JAMAICA RUM,
Now Landing at South street Wharf.
PETER BLIGHT.

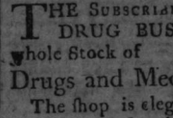
THE SHIP
CHARLES,
Captain SALTER,
Coppered, mount twelve 6 pounders and thirty-five men—returns immediately to JAMAICA, for Passage apply as above.
dec 17 d1m

For sale by the subscriber,
AT PORTSMOUTH (N.H.)

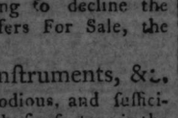


THE HULL
OF A
NEW SHIP,
80 feet keel, 27 1-2 beam, 12 feet hold, 5, 10 between decks; about 330 tons; with masts, spars and all the carpenter's and smith's work completed; built of good sound seasoned timber and plank; launched in November, 1796, and has been well taken care of since that time.—Further particulars may be known by applying to Messrs. Wharton & Lewis, Philadelphia, or to
THOMAS THOMPSON,
december 21 3aw.tf.

For Sale.
THE SUBSCRIBER, intending to decline the DRUG BUSINESS, offers For Sale, the whole Stock of
Drugs and Medicines, Instruments, &c.
The shop is elegant, commodious, and sufficiently known for the extensive business done in the wholesale and retail line; the situation equal to any in the city, being at the corner of Walnut and Second streets. The whole, or any part of the Stock, will be sold, as will best suit the purchaser. The terms may be known, by applying to
JAMES MOORE, JUN.
Who has For Sale,



TWO
Sloops,



Well calculated for the river trade—
The PEGGY, about 30 tons burthen,
Mulberry and Red Cedar frame, and remarkably stout, of an easy draught of water, rigging in good order.
The SALLY, about 30 tons, sails well, and in complete order for the lumber business.
☞ All persons indebted to the late firm of *Goldthwait & Baldwin, W. B. Goldthwait, Goldthwait & Moore,* or the subscriber, are earnestly requested to make speedy payment to
JAMES MOORE, JUN.
august 3 §

SHIP BROKER'S OFFICE,
And Commission Store,
NO. 119, SOUTH FRONT STREET,
Next door to the Custom House.
THE Subscriber, encouraged by the advice of his friends, offers his service to the public as a Ship and Insurance Broker.——He proposes to buy and sell vessels and every thing relating thereto—assist masters of vessels and others in entering and clearing at the Custom-House, procuring and shipping freight, settling Insurance and all other mercantile accounts, and have on hand the necessary Blanks and Stamps.
Papers in foreign languages translated, and information given in general mercantile matters.—From a knowledge gained by long experience of every branch of business he hopes to be useful to those who please to favor him with their commands. *SAMUEL EMERY.*
november 19 22w

NOTICE.
THE Public are cautioned not to trust any of the people belonging to the Swedish Snow Maria, on my account.
Hans Olof Kock, master.
dec 29 §

NOTICE.
THE public are desired to take notice, that the partnership of SAMUEL BENNETT and SAMUEL CAREY Jun. trading under the firm of BENNETT & CAREY, has dissolved. SAMUEL BENNETT
BIRD WILSON Attorney for SAMUEL CAREY Jun.
jan. 4. d2w.

AUGUSTUS FRICKE,
Woollen Draper & Men's Mercer
No. 7, south Third street,
HAS RECEIVED,
per the last arrival from Europe, a large assortment of the fashionable Goods in his line,
And has constantly for sale a general assortment of
First rate London superfine Broad
Cloths
Cassimeres
Vest Patterns of all kinds
And every other article in the gentleman's line by wholesale and retail.
december 10 dtf

FOR SALE,
AT NO. 9, SOUTH WATER-STREET.
Irish Linens, 7-8 and 4-4, well assorted, in whole and half boxes
Checks, in ditto
Drogheda's, and Brown 7-8 beetled Linens
Irish Hackled Flax
Scotts Thread
Men and Womens Combs
Russia Duck, of an excellent quality, and
100 hhds. Aux Cayes Molasses.
By ISAAC HARVEY, junr.
12th. mo. 17 d4w

The Subscribers,
Have received by the Clothier from Liverpool
A CONSIGNMENT OF TEN CASES OF
Well Assorted Buttons,
About 50l. sterling each Case, which they will dispose of per package, on liberal terms.
Medford & Willis.
No. 78, North Front near Arch street.

WANTED,
ABOUT fifty Casks of
Flag Annatto or Rocoa,
Apply as above.
dec 22 §

14 Pipes Madeira Wine,
FOR SALE BY
Crooke Stevenson,
No 4, South Water-street.
dec 22 §

BOND & BROOKS,
CORNER OF MARKET AND SIXTH STREETS,
HAVE RECEIVED,
by the late arrivals from London, Liverpool and Hull,
A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORMENT OF
DRY GOODS,
Which they are now opening for sale, at the most reduced prices, for cash or the usual credit.
nov. 17 §

The owners of the ship NEW-JERSEY from Canton expect in a few days part of the Cargo of that vessel in town,
—CONSISTING OF—
A general assortment of Silks & Sattins,
Nankeens, White and Yellow,
Cassia
China Ware assorted
Bohea, Souchong, Hyson Skin, Young Hyson, Hyson, and Imperial } *TEAS,* Of excellent quality, and in Large and Small packages.
For terms of sale—apply at the Stores of
Nicklin & Griffith,
Archibald M'Call,
Wm. Read & Co.
George Plumsted,
dec 26 §

FOR SALE
By the Subscribers,
ON VERY LOW TERMS
WAX CANDLES,
OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY,
Either by the single box of 24lbs. or by the quantity.
Willings & Francis.
nov. 24

Just Arrived,
In the Brig Eliza, from the Mediterranean, and now landing at Walnut Street wharf,
Fourth proof Brandy in Pipes.
Brimstone.
An assortment of valuable DRUGS,
CONSISTING OF
Opium, Aloes, Cantharides, Camphire, Senna, Cremor Tartar, &c. &c.
Essences of Lemon and Bergamot
Writing paper
Sweet oil in bottles and flasks
Olives, anchovies and capers
Juniper berries
ALSO.—Italian lutestrings
Satins
Crapes
Umbrellas
Remaining on Hand,
St. Croix Sugars,
Claret in cases
Old Madeira Wine of the first quality.
JAMES YARD.
November 3 §

JOHN DOBBIN,
BOOT & SHOEMAKER.
RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public in general that he carries on his business at No 99 *South Second-street,* nearly opposite the Merchants Coffee-house where gentlemen may be supplied in the neatest and best manner—he assures those who may please to favor him with their commands that no attention or exertion on his side shall be wanting to render him worthy of their encouragement.
N. B. Orders received will be punctually attended to.
november 5 §

ALL PERSONS
Indebted to the Estate of Mr. JOHN FENNO, late of Philadelphia, deceased, are desired to make payment, and those having any demands, to present them for settlement, to
SAMUEL BLODGET, Adm'r.
or
JOHN WARD FENNO, Agent to the administration.
nov. 30 §3m

DANCING.
Mr. & Mrs. BYRNE,
First Dancers of the NEW THEATRE,
INFORM the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia, that they intend opening an ACADEMY at Four Dollars per Month, or Ten Dollars per Quarter, and mean to teach every fashionable Dance now in use in the politest circles of Europe.—Mr. & Mrs. Byrne having spent their whole lives in the acquirement of their profession, and it being their only employment, encourages them to hope for the generous patronage of a discerning public.
Days of Tuition, at Oeller's Hotel, on Tuesdays and Saturdays, from ten till twelve in the morning for Young Ladies, and in the evenings of the same days from six till nine for Gentlemen—To commence on Saturday the 26th January.
January 11. dtf

FLOUR, FOR SALE,
DELIVERABLE at New-Castle or Port Penn, by
LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH & SON
dec 19 d4w

AT PRIVATE SALE,
Several very elegant Situations for
SUMMER RETREATS,
Three and an half miles from the court-house near Frankfort road.
THESE situations are considered in point of health, beauty and elegance, equal to any near the city; commanding a very extensive view of the Delaware, the shipping in the harbor, the city, Harrogate, Frankford, and several elegant country seats.
Any person desirous of viewing the grounds will please apply to HENRY HAINES, on the premises, and for terms, which will be made easy, to ABRAHAM SHOEMAKER, no. 124, south Fourth street, and for title, to
BENJAMIN R. MORGAN, Esq.
Arch, between Second and Front streets.
jan. 8 d2w

REAL ESTATES.
THE SUBSCRIBER,
Offers for sale the following described property, —viz.—
ON HIGH-STREET,
A LOT of ground on the south side thereof, between 7th and 8th streets, containing in front 23 feet 8 inches and extending in depth southward 306 feet.
The improvements on this lot are a substantial Brick Dwelling House, three stories high, with garrets and an extensive range of back buildings also of three stories—the whole comprising two genteel parlours—a spacious drawing room—back parlour—kitchen—wash-house, &c. and a great number of bed-chambers. It has the privilege of passage into Market-street, through a 3 feet wide alley communicating with the yard.
Another lot on the same situation and next adjoining, westward to the one above described, containing in front, on Market street, 20 feet 8 inches by 306 feet in depth, on which are erected a two story frame dwelling house and kitchen well calculated to accommodate a small family.
The back ground of both these lots is rendered healthy and pleasant by gravel walks and grass plats and a number of fruit and forest trees growing thereon. Each lot hath the privilege of a passage into Eighth-street through a 15 feet wide alley extending to the same from the back ends.
One other Lot of ground adjoining to and eastward of the subscriber's Dwelling House, containing in front 33 feet and extending southward to the depth of 306 feet—on which are erected a substantia Brick Dwelling House, 18 feet front, with garrets and very convenient back buildings of the same height and materials. Also a Carriage House and Stables built of wood.
ON CHESNUT STREET.
A Lot of Ground on the north side, and between Seventh and Eighth Streets, containing in front 102 feet, and extending in depth northward 178 feet. This Lot is also accommodated with a passage into Eighth Street, through the above described alley.
In the town of Dover,
KENT COUNTY, DELAWARE STATE.
Eight Lots of Ground adjoining each other, on the west side of King street, containing in front on the same 505 feet, and extending in depth westward about 402 feet, on which are erected a two story Brick Dwelling House, and another Brick Building adjoining, suitable for a Store or Office together with several frame tenements—a stream of water runs through the south part of the lot, where a tan-yard might be improved to advantage.
Payment of a part of the purchase money will be required—the remainder may be at interest for a number of years by giving the premises in security, &c.
RICHARD RUNDLE.
jan 11 d1w 2awtf

Sales of valuable Property.
AGREEABLE to the last will and testament of JOSEPH ANTHONY, senior, deceased, will be sold at public sale, on Thursday, 14th February, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee House, in Second street, the following
REAL ESTATES,
An elegant three story brick house, situated at the north-east corner of Ninth and High streets, twenty eight feet front, with three story brick buildings, extending on Ninth street, two hundred feet to a 16 feet wide court, on which is erected a brick stable and coach house, the whole finished in the best manner.
Also three Twenty-five feet Lots bounded by Filbert and Ninth Sreet extending back from Filbert Street seventy-five feet to the 26 feet Court before mentioned with the privilege of the said Court.
Also a Lot with the Buildings thereon erected consisting of a New Four Story Brick Building on the east end and a two Story Brick Building on the west end situated in Water Street between Chesnut and Market contnining in breadth Twenty-three feet and extending Eastward into the River Delaware Two hundred and fifty feet bounded eastward by the River Delaware Southward by James Pemberton, Westward by water Street and Northward by Mary Fox's Estate with a reservation of a Cart way across the east end of said lot.
The Conditions will be made known at the time of Sale, and immediate possession of the House and Lots on High and Ninth Streets will be given and of the store and Lots in water Sreet the first of May next.—
JOSIAH HEWES, JOHN MORTON, JOSEPH ANTHONY } Executors.
BENSON & YORKE, Auctioneers.
jan. 9 d14F

WANTED,
To Article for two or three years a young Man to a profitable business—For particulars enquire at no. 68, south Fourth street.
A person who has some knowledge of painting or drawing would be preferred.
W. HAYDON,
WHO HAS
A Cellar to Let.
jan 11 §

Notice is hereby Given,
THAT application will be made at the Bank of the United States for the renewal of the following certificates of Bank stock, standing in the name of Hodgson Atkinson of London, which were lost from on board the Swallow Packet, capt. Kidd, captured by the French, and all persons concerned are desired to take notice.
No. 2424, issued in lieu of No. 1891, 1892, 5662 and 16640, for 4 shares.
No. 3020, issued in lieu of 11055, and 11057, for 3 shares.—7 shares.
THOMAS M'EUEN & Co.
nov. 28 d3m

ABNER BRIGGS,
Of the City of Philadelphia,
STOREKEEPER,
HAVING assigned over all his effects, real, personal and mixed, to the subscribers, for the benefit of all his creditors—
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
TO all persons who are indebted to the said Estate, that they are requested to make immediate payment of their respective accounts, to either of the assignees; in failure whereof, legal measures will be taken for the recovery of such debts, as are not discharged without further delay.
GEORGE PENNOCK,
WILLIAM FRENCH.
January 2 wed.&fr.6w

No. 128,
The south-east corner of Market and Fourth streets,
JACOB COX,
HAS just received by the late arrivals from Europe, a large, general and elegant assortment of the most
Fashionable Merchandize,
(in the gentlemen's line)—The whole of which will be disposed of, wholesale and retail, at reduced prices for cash.
dec. 19 2awtf

For Sale,
TEN or twelve Tons, Clover & Timothy,
HAY,
Of the first quality.—Apply at No. 43 Almond-street.
jan. 8. 1awtf

ALL Persons having any Demands against the estate of the late Robert Hardie, mariner, deceased, are hereby requested to present them for settlement, and all those indebted to said estate, to make payment to either of the subscribers
PETER BAYNTON, *Walnut-street.*
JOHN CRAIG, *No. 12, Dock-street.*
jan. 14. 3awtf

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to JAMES EMLEN, late of Middletown, in the county of Delaware, deceased, are requested to make payment to either of the subscribers, whom they shall find it most convenient to call on: and all persons having demands, will be pleased in like manner, to furnish them, that they may be paid.
All rents, which fell due on or before the fourth day of the 10th month last are payable to the subscribers and those which accrued after that day will be payable to the guardians of his children, who will duly notify the tennants where to pay the same.
MIERS FISHER, of Philadelphia, ABM. PENNELL, of Middletown, } *Executors.*
dec 28 2aw6w

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN SHOTWELL, late of this city, deceased, are requested to pay their respective balances to the subscriber; and those having demands on said estate, will please to produce their accounts as soon as possible for settlement, to
EDWARD GARRIGUES, Adm'r
1st mo: 10th, 1799. 3aw3w

FOR SALE,
BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
14 four pound Cannon, different lengths,
5 Carronades.
JOHN NIXON & CO.
December 1. §

NOTICE.
THE Creditors of Ponteus Delere Stelle, of Trenton, who have, or shall, by the first of March next, sign the discharge of the said Stelle, will please to present their accounts to either of the subscribers, made up to the first of August 1797, as there will be a dividend made on the first of April next. The discharge will be in the possession of W. Mott, No. 62 Dock-street, until the first of March next.
JAMES W. CLEMENT, WILLIAM MOTT, } Acting assignees.
jan. 10. 3awim

Just Imported,
Iron cannon, double fortified, Woolwich proof, with their carriages complete—3, 4, 6 and 9 pounders.
Carronades, Woolwich proof, with carriages, &c. complete—12, 18 and 24 pounders.
Cannon powder in kegs of 25lbs. each
Round, double-headed, and canister shot
Patent sheathing copper, bright, assorted 18, 20, 22, 24, 26 and 28 oz per square foot, sheets 48 by 14 inches, suitable for vessels from 100 to 1000 tons
Copper nails, bolts and spikes
Boarding Pikes,
Common cutlasses
Gunners stores of all kinds
Tin-plates No 1—1-3 cross boxes
Patent shot in casks of 5cwt. each
London porter and brown stout, in casks of 7 doz. bottled.
Earthen ware in crates, assorted
For Sale by
SIMON WALKER,
Pine near 5th street.
October 29. eotf.

FIFTH CONGRESS of the UNITED STATES,

AT THE SECOND SESSION,

Begun and held at the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, on Monday, the thirteenth of November, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven.

AN ACT,

Supplementary to and to amend the act, intituled, "An act to establish an uniform rule of naturalization; and to repeal the act heretofore passed on that subject."

SEC. 1. BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That no alien shall be admitted to become a citizen of the United States, or of any state, unless in the manner prescribed by the act, intituled "An act to establish an uniform rule of naturalization; and to repeal the act heretofore passed on that subject," he shall have declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, five years, at least, before his admission, and shall, at the time of his application to be admitted, declare and prove, to the satisfaction of the court having jurisdiction in the case, that he has resided within the United States fourteen years, at least, and within the state or territory where, or for which such court is at the time held, five years, at least, besides conforming to the other declarations, renunciations and proofs, by the said act required, any thing therein to the contrary hereof notwithstanding: *Provided,* That any alien, who was residing within the limits, and under the jurisdiction of the United States, before the twenty-ninth day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety five, may, within one year after the passing of this act—and any alien who shall have made the declaration of his intention to become a citizen of the United States, in conformity to the provisions of the act, intituled "An act to establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and to repeal the act heretofore passed on that subject," may, within four years after having made the declaration aforesaid, be admitted to become a citizen in the manner prescribed by the said act, upon his making proof that he has resided five years, at least, within the limits, and under the jurildiction of the United States: *And provided also,* That no alien, who shall be a native, citizen denizen or subject of any nation or state with whom the United States shall be at war, at the time of his application, shall be then admitted to become a citizen of the United States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the clerk or other recording officer of the court before whom a declaration has been, or shall be made, by any alien, of his intention to become a citizen of the United States, to certify and transmit to the office of the Secretary of State of the United States, to be there filed and recorded, an abstract of such declaration, in which, when hereafter made, shall be a suitable description of the name, age, nation, residence and occupation for the time being, of the alien; such certificate to be made in all cases, where the declaration has been or shall be made before the passing of this act, within three months thereafter; and in all other cases, within two months after the declaration shall be received by the court:—And in all cases herein after arising, there shall be paid to the clerk, or recording officer as aforesaid, to defray the expense of such abstract and certificate, a fee of two dollars; and the clerk or officer to whom such fee shall be paid or tendered, who shall refuse or neglect to make and certify an abstract, as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay the sum of ten dollars.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That in all cases of naturalization heretofore permitted, or which shall be permitted, under the laws of the United States, a certificate shall be made to, and filed in the office of the Secretary of State, containing a copy of the record respecting the alien, and the decree or order of admission by the court before whom the proceedings thereto have been, or shall be had: And it shall be the duty of the clerk or other recording officer of such court, to make and transmit such certificate, in all cases which have already occurred, within three months after the passing of this act;—and in all future cases, within two months from and after the naturalization of an alien shall be granted by any court competent thereto: And in all future cases, there shall be paid to such clerk or recording officer the sum of two dollars, as a fee for such certificate, before the naturalization prayed for, shall be allowed: And the clerk or recording officer, whose duty it shall be, to make and transmit the certificate aforesaid, who shall be convicted of a wilful neglect therein, shall forfeit and pay the sum of ten dollars, for each and every offence.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That all white persons, aliens, (accredited foreign ministers, consuls, or agents, their families and domestics, excepted) who, after the passing of this act, shall continue to reside, or who shall arrive or come to reside in any port or place within the territory of the United States, shall be reported, if free, and of the age of twenty one years, by themselves, or being under the age of twenty one years, or holden in service, by their parent, guardian master or mistress in whose care they shall be, to the clerk of the district court of the district, if living within ten miles of the port or place, in which their residence or arrival shall be, and otherwise, to the collector of such port or place, or some officer or other person there, or nearest thereto, who shall be authorized by the President of the United States, to register aliens: And report, as aforesaid, shall be made in all cases of residence, within six months from and after the passing of this act, and in all after cases, within forty-eight hours after the first arrival or coming into the territory of the United States, and shall ascertain the sex, place of birth, age, nation, place of allegiance or citizenship, condition or occupation, and place of actual or intended residence within the United States, of the alien or aliens reported and by whom the report is made. And it shall be the duty of the clerk, or other officer, or person, authorised, who shall receive such report, to record the same in a book to be kept for that purpose, and to grant to the person making such report, and to each individual concerned therein, whenever required, a certificate of such report and registry: and whenever such report and registry shall be made to, and by any officer or person authorised, as aforesaid, other than the clerk of the district court, it shall be the duty of such officer, or other person, to certify and transmit, within three months thereafter, a transcript of such registry, to the said clerk of the district court of the district in which the same shall happen; who shall file the same in his office, and shall enter and transcribe the same in a book to be kept by him for that purpose. And the clerk, officer or other person authorised to register aliens, shall be entitled to receive for each report and registry of one individual or family of individuals, the sum of fifty cents, and for every certificate of report and registry the sum of fifty cents, to be paid by the person making or requiring the same, respectively. And the clerk of the district court, to whom a return of the registry of any alien, shall have been made, as aforesaid, and the successor of such clerk, and of any other officer or person authorised to register aliens, who shall hold any former registry, shall and may grant certificates thereof, to the same effect as the original register might do. And the clerk of each district court, shall, during one year from the passing of this act, make monthly returns to the Department of State, of all aliens registered and returned, as aforesaid, in his office.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That every alien who shall continue to reside, or who shall arrive, as aforesaid, of whom a report is required as aforesaid, who shall refuse or neglect to make such report, and to receive a certificate thereof, shall forfeit and pay the sum of two dollars; and any justice of the peace, or other civil magistrate, who has authority to require surety of the peace, shall and may, on complaint to him made thereof, cause such alien to be brought before him, there to give surety of the peace and good behaviour during his residence within the United States, or for such term as the justice or other magistrate shall deem reasonable, and until a report and registry of such alien shall be made, and a certificate thereof received as aforesaid; and in failure of such surety, such alien shall and may be committed to the common goal, and shall be there held, until the order which the justice or magistrate shall and may reasonably make, in the premises, shall be performed. And every person, whether alien, or other, having the care of any alien or aliens, under the age of twenty one years, or of any white alien holden in service, who shall refuse and neglect to make report thereof, as aforesaid, shall forfeit the sum of two dollars, for each and every such minor or servant, and monthly, and every month, until a report and registry, and a certificate thereof, shall be had, as aforesaid.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That in respect to every alien, who shall come to reside within the United States after the passing of this act, the time of the registry of such alien shall be taken to be the time when the term of residence within the limits, and under the jurisdiction of the United States, shall have commenced, in case of an application by such alien, to be admitted a citizen of the United States; and a certificate of such registry shall be required, in proof of the term of residence, by the court to whom such application shall and may be made.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That all and singular the penalties established by this act, shall and may be recovered in the name, and to the use of any person, who will inform and sue for the same, before any judge, justice, or court, having jurisdiction in such case, and to the amount of such penalty, respectively.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
TH: JEFFERSON,
Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

APPROVED—June 18, 1798.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

AN ACT,

In additon to the act, intiuled, "An act for the punishment of certian crimes against the United States.

SEC. 1. BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That if any persons shall unlawfully combine or conspire together, with intent to oppose any measure or measures of the government of the United States, which are or shall be directed by proper authority, or to impede the operation of any law of the United States, or to intimidate or prevent any person holding a place or office in or under the government of the United States, from undertaking, performing or executing his trust or duty, and if any person or persons, with intentas aforesaid, shall counsel, advise or attempt to procure any insurrection, riot, unlawful assembly, or combination, whether such conspiracy, threatening, counsel, advice, or attempt shall have the proposed effect or not, he or they shall be deemed guilty, of a high misdemeanor, and on conviction, before any court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, and by imprisonment during a term not less than six months nor exceeding five years; and further, at the discretion of the court may be holden to find sureties for his good behaviour in such sum, and for such time, a the said court may direct.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That if any person shall write, print, utter or publish, or shall cause or procure to be written, printed, uttered or published, or shall knowingly and willingly assist or aid in writing, printing, uttering or publishing any false, scandalous and malicious writing or writings against the government of the United States, or either house of the Congress of the United States, or the President of the United States, with intent to defame the said government, or either house of the said Congress, or the said President, or to bring them, or either of them, into contempt or disrepute; or to excite against them, or either or any of them, the hatred of the good people of the United States, or to stir up sedition within the United States; or to excite any unlawful combinations therein, for opposing or resisting any law of the United States, done in pursuance of any such law, or of the powers in him vested by the constitution of the United States; or to resist, oppose, or defeat any such law or act; or to aid, encourage or abet any hostile designs of any foreign nation against the United States, their people or government, then such person, being thereof convicted before any court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars, and by imprisonment not exceeding two years.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted and declared,* That if any person shall be prosecuted under this act, for the writing or publishing any libel aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the defendant, upon the trial of the cause, to give in evidence in his defence, the truth of the matter contained in the publication charged as a libel. And the jury who shall try the cause, shall have a right to determine the law and the fact, under the direction of the court, as in other cases.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That this act shall continue and be in force until the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and one, and no longer: *Provided,* That the expiration of the act shall not prevent or defeat a prosecution and punishment of any offence against the law, during the time it shall be in force.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
THEODORE SEDGWICK,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.

APPROVED, July 14, 1798.
JONN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

DONATIONS

Received by the Committee appointed to distribute the Donations received for alleviating the distresses of those who are suffering in consequence of the late calamity, viz:

4 barrels of Beef from John Haines,, High Constable of this city, being purchased with his moiety of fines, received in the execution of his office.

200 lbs. Codfish, 1 barrel of Mackarel, and one barrel of Onions, from —— of this city.

10 bushels of Potatoes from Daniel Maule, of Rodnor.

By order of the Committee.
EDWARD GARRIGUES. Chairman.
Attest,
P. BARKER, Clerk.
1st mo. 14th, 1799.

At a meeting of the Stock-holders of the Philadelphia and Lancaster Turnpike Road Company, the following gentlemen were elected for the present year:

PRESIDENT.
ELLISTON PEROT.
MANAGERS.

Edward Hand,	James C. Fisher,
Rich'd Downing, Jun.	Josiah Hewes,
Richard Thomas,	Godfrey Haga,
William Sansom,	John Curcven,
Jacob Downing,	George Carpenter,
Thomas M. Willing.	Abraham Carpenter,

TREASURER.
TENCH FRANCIS.
SECRETARY.
WILLIAM GOVETT.
January, 14, 1799.

INDIA SALES,
AT NEW-YORK.

Cargo of the Ship Atlantic,

ON MONDAY,
The 21st instant, at 12 o'clock, opposite the Auction-Room, for approved endorsed Notes at 60 days,
The CARGO of the ship Atlantic, lately from Madras, entitled to drawback,
—AS FOLLOWS—

600 bales Ahmood cotton, pr. sample of 50 bale
200 bags of Barrille or Alkale, 1c [illegible]0 bag
In lots at 25 each

5	hhds. Salammoniac,	per sample,
4	do. Aloes [illegible]	do.
1	do. Borax,	do.
1	do. Verdigrease,	do.
6	do. Assafœtida,	do.
5	boxes Prussian Blue	do.

N. B.—All the above articles may be examined previous to the sales, either per sample or on board, by applying to the auction-room.

ON WEDNESDAT,
The 23d instant, at the store No. 111, Greenwich street, for approved endorsed notes at 60 and 90 days,
An elegant and valuable assortment of
Madras & Bengal Piece Goods,
CONSISTING OF
Madras handkerchiefs of the latest fashion and the best patterns, in bales and trunks,
Ventapaulen handkerchiefs, of the latest fashion and the best patterns,
Pondicherry Combroys,
Nagore Ginghams,
Bleached Salampores,
Superfanamoor,
Fine long cloths,
Do. check'd handkerchiefs,
Do. cambric do.
Do. book muslin do.
Do. jaconet do. do.
Gold and silver muslins,
Embroidered do. book do
With a variety of other kinds of do
Blue guineas, India calicoes,
Mogga Cowrie Cownje, Sanah Moores
Mamoodies, Baftas, Gurrahs
Bandannoe handkerchiefs
With a variety of other articles which will be particularly designated in catalogues, &c. which will be delivered on the day previous to the sales, when the goods may be viewed.
ISAAC MOSES & SONS.
New-York, 15th Jan. (17) dtaoth

CONTINUATION OF

Late Foreign Articles

VIA NEW-YORK.

LONDON, October 12.

It has been generally stated that the Culloden was the leading ship of the English Fleet. This we find to have been a mistake. The Culloden was the last but two; and when the French Fleet were descried in Bequieres Bay, she had a prize tow. The signal was made for her to throw off her prize, which was of course immediately done, and it was from captain Troubridge's great anxiety to get into action that was the cause of his misfortune in running on the shoal. The Goliath was the first ship that headed the French line, and the Zealous the second. At the time that the British Admiral made the signal for the attack, he made one for the Goliath and Zealous to sound as they stood in, and try to shoot a-head of the enemy's line —This, as is already known, was most happily effected.

From the London Gazette.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, Oct. 30.

Copy of a letter from Capt. Durham, Commander of his Majesty's Ship Anson to Evan Nepean Esq. dated in Plymouth Sound.

I beg leave to inclose you a copy of a letter sent by this post, to the Right Hon. Admiral Lord Bridport.

Anson, in Plymouth Sound, Oct. 27.

My Lord,

From the disabled state of his majesty's ship under my command in the action of the 13th instant. and the wind remaining to the S. W. I was unavoidably separated from the squadron under the command of Sir John Borlase Warren Bart. K. B. and drove considerably to the N. W. of Ireland.

I have great satisfaction in informing your Lordship, that on the 18th at day light in the morning, I discovered a large ship to leeward, fortunately for me, with the loss of her fore and main-top masts, (the Anson being by no means in a situation to chase,) her mizen-mast gone, main yard and main-crosstrees; the bowsprit and fore-yard shot through in several places.

I immediately bore up, and got along side of her. After an action of an hour and a quarter, most gallantly disputed, which does the highest honor to Citizen Joseph Audrien Segone, her commander, she struck, and proved to be La Loire, one of the largest and finest frigates belonging to the Republic presented by the city of Nantz, quite new and never before at sea, pierced for 50 guns, mounting 46 eighteen pounder, having on board 664 men, troops included, among whom are a number of artillery, Etat-Majors for three regiments. La Loire had 48 men killed and 74 wounded, was one of four frigates which the Anson engaged 13th, as was making her escape from the coast.

I beg leave particularly to acknowledge the steady and good behavior of my officers and Petty Officers; cannot avoid recommending to your Lordship's notice my First Lieutenant Mr. John Hinton, whose conduct not only upon this occasion but many others, has met with my fullest approbation; not derogating from the behavior of Lieutenants Meager, Manderson, and Mr. William Chrishop, the Master.

I have also to acknowledge the services of Lieutenants Bell and Derring of the marines, who commanded the carronades; as to my ship's company, they have been my faithful companions during four years in pretty active service, and whose conduct upon all occasions merit my warmest approbation.

Having fallen in, the night before the action, with his majesty's brig Rangaroo, I ordered Captain Brace, from the Anson's disabled state, to continue in company, and am much indebted to him for the service he has rendered me in taking possession of La Lotre.

Herewith I send a list of the killed and wounded.

Killed.—Alexander Duncan, Quarter master, Matthew Birch, seaman.

Wounded.—Mr. W. Abell, First Lieutenant of marines; Mr. William Robillard, Mr. Francis R. Payler, Midshipman: Henry Wilson, James Davis, John Adams, John Houston, William Shaw, Peter William, William Thomas, (Second,) Patrick Cummings, Robert Dillon, marines.

Inclosed is a list of the stores, &c. found on board of La Loire Republican frigate.
Cloathing complete for 3000 men,
1020 Muskets in cases.
200 Sabres.
360 Pouches,
25 Cases of musket ball cartridges.
1 Brass field piece, with a great quantity of amunition of different kinds.
Intrenching tools.

I have the honor, &c.
H DURHAM.

October 24.

Extract of a letter from Liverpool, dated October 20, 1798.—Half past 9, P. M.

"A packet has this moment arrived that left Dublin last night, at 7 P. M. The passengers report, that three other frigates had been brought into Sligo."

Such appears to be the final result of one of the last expeditions which we believe the naval power of France will be able to fit out. That Sir J. B. Warren's victory is inferior to that which we have lately atchieved, arises only from the inferiority of the force with which he had to contend. We have every reason to hope that the account said to be brought of the capture of the three frigates in Sligo Bay will prove to be correct, and we shall then have to congratulate our countrymen on another complete naval victory.

A gentleman lately arrived from Hamburgh, says, when the news arrived there of Admiral Nelson's victory arrived there, the people were unanimous in testifying their joy, by ringing the bells, illuminations, and bonfires, &c. which so offended the minister of the Great Nation, that he sent a note to the senate, desiring them to forbid all such ridiculous and insulting excesses in future; and to use their authority in suppressing that for Lord Nelson's victory.

The Hamburghers are so disgusted with the French, for taking their ships, that those who formerly espoused their cause, are now their professed enemies.

The Gazette of last night contains advice of considerable importance from different parts of the world. In America we perceive a spirit of energy and enterprize against the common enemy, which is worthy the imitation of every European state; and the Turks shew a like inveteracy against the same enemy, whose system of disorganization and plunder is now happily unmasked to all the world. The capture of the dispatches to Buonaparte is also noticed in capt. Hope's letter, and we trust that the two brave seamen, who saved them at the risk of their lives will not go unrewarded. The capture of La Resolute frigate by captain Moore, is confirmed, and a very rich prize has been taken by capt Digby of the Aurora. A number of captures have also been made in the West-Indies.

Yesterday morning we received the Paris papers to the 19th inst. which contain news of considerable importance.

By them we learn that the vote of the deputation of the empire, at Rastadt on the subject of the last note of the French plenipotentiaries was agreed to in the sitting of the 12th inst.

Although the conclusion has not been yet made public, it is sufficiently ascertained that the majority of votes coincides in rejecting several conditions offered by the French—particularly those which deny to the empire the privilege of constructing fortifications, or forming entrenched camps, but at the distance of 3000 toises from the left bank of the Rhine, and of burthening the states on the right bank with the debts contracted by those on the left bank of that river.

In the different votes given on this occasion, several circumstances appear which announce the influence of our naval triumphs on the negociations at Rastadt. We particularly observe in the vote of Austria an energy, which increases in proportion as the disasters experienced by the French compel them to lower the arrogance of their tone, and to recede from their exorbitant pretensions. It results from this change, that peace is not so near as many persons were inclined to think from the perusal of the late note which was given in by the French plenipotentiaries.

The Paris papers state that a vessel dispatched by Buonaparte had at length been fortunate enough to escape the vigilance of our cruizers under captain Trowbridge, and had landed a courier at Ancona, who brot the first dispatches to the French government which have been received from Egypt.—They are dated the middle of August, but contain no details of importance relative to the military operations of the French. It appears from them that Buonaparte is entirely engaged in organizing the country according to the revolutionary mode, and in providing means of security against the attacks of the Mamelukes and Arabs. This is next to a confession that he found more enemies in Egypt than he expected; and when the force of the country shall be augmented by the Turkish troops which are now embarking at Constantinople, his situation must necessarily become extremely critical. The dispatches contradict the report that the French had marched into Suez and into Syria.

Among other undertakings of public œconomy which at present directs the attention of Mr. Pitt, it is proposed to simplify the receipts of the customs by bonding all goods imported; which will not only œconomize the expence of collection, but considerably diminish the amount of commercial capital to carry on trade. At present the collection of the customs is after the rate of 6l. 7s. 5d. per centum, while the collection of the excise is after the rate only of 4l. 8s. 10d, per centum; so it was for 1797.

The gross receipt of customs
in 1797, was 16,339,878 19 6
And yet the nett produce
was only 5,014,461 15 11

Above thirteen hundred thousand pounds being paid in drawbacks and allowances, which have the double evil of increasing the expence of collection, and unnecessarily demands and increase of capital in the merchant. Whereas, if all goods imported were allowed to be warehoused and bonded until they were wanted, we should add to the temptation of making England the emporium of the world.

Advices were yesterday received at the Admiralty Office from Vice Admiral Sir Richard Onslow, giving an account of his having effected a landing on the Texel Island, taken possession of it, and then secured the command of the Texel River. The safe and capacious bay which this island affords to our shipping, will render it a valuable acquisition.

Letters were yesterday received by some commercial houses in the city, from Rotterdam, dated on the 20th, stating, that on the preceding day the Batavian Convention had passed a decree, that on the 31st inst. no English goods whatever, should be allowed to enter the Dutch ports direct from England, coals excepted. From the 1st to the 13th of November, all English vessels arriving in Dutch ports, are to be ordered to depart immediately for a neutral port: and after the 15th, all English vessels entering the Dutch ports, are to be confiscated for the benefit of the Batavian Republic.

PRINTING WORK,
Of Every Kind,
EXECUTED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE,
At the OFFICE *of the* GAZETTE *of the* UNITED STATES,
Oct. 13. dtf

By this Day's Mail.

Postscript.

IMPORTANT !

NEW-YORK, January 17.

After our paper had gone to preſs at a late hour laſt evening, a gentleman of this city, to whom we feel highly indebted, put into our hands LONDON PAPERS to the 15th of NOVEMBER, received by the ſhip Two Friends, captain Gardner, from London.

In haſte, and without method, we proceed to lay before our readers, in this extra ſheet, the moſt prominent articles.

As the news is of the moſt pleaſing nature, we very cordially congratulate our fellow-citizens on its reception; and who does not?

Our time, at preſent, will not admit of copious details; but in our paper of to-morrow we ſhall lengthen the chain of pleaſing intelligence; for we obſerve in the papers now before us enough about poor Buonaparte to induce his beſt friends to wiſh he had never viſited 'the land of promiſe.'

LONDON, November 11.

Price of Stocks this morning.

This being a Holiday little buſineſs was done, excepting ſome bargains in the 3 per cents, at 56 1-2.

It was ſaid that the flag of truce from Calais which brought diſpatches to M. Niou, had announced the deſign of the Directory to ſend commiſſioners to England to treat for peace, and that they actually incloſed a letter to lord Grenville, applying for paſſports.

PLYMOUTH, November 13.

This day's poſt has brought letters from the Hoche, of 80 guns; they are dated Lough Swilly, by which it appears that ſhip together with Robuſt, are ſafe in that bay. Great apprehenſions were entertained for their ſafety.

PORTSMOUTH, November 13.

About 12 o'clock, his majeſty's ſhip Topaze, from Halifax, was ſeen coming thro' the Needles, with the ſtandard hoiſted at the main-top maſt head, ſhewing that his royal highneſs prince Edward was on board. At one ſhe came to an anchor at Spithead, after having received a royal ſalute from the Royal William, the commander in chief's ſhip, which was followed by every other ſhip at that anchorage. Admiral Sir Peter Parker, the commander in chief, attended by captains Pickmore, Sutton, Aylmer, and lieutenants Bird, of the navy, as aid-de-camp, and general Murray, commandant of the garriſon, in his barge very handſomely dreſſed and decorated, went on board to compliment the prince on his ſafe arrival. They were followed by the commiſſioner ſir Charles Saxton, in the comptroller of the navy's boat.

After being on board upwards of an hour, they all returned, the weather being two rough for his royal highneſs to land.

LONDON, November 6.

Three Mails from Dublin and three from Waterford arrived this morning.

The following are extracts of ſome of the letters we have received by theſe Mails;—

Private Letter.

"Dublin, Nov. 2.

"The reported Union is now the general topic of converſation; the idea of ſuch a change certainly creates very different ſenſations from thoſe which would have been produced by it a few years ago. On this ſubject the Hibernian Journal ſpeaks as follows.

"The report of an intended Union of this kingdom with Great Britain, although we cannot think ſuch a meaſure is really intended, ſtill maintains its ground, and ſeems to have gathered ſtrength from a declaration lately made from the higheſt authority, that our Parliament will meet for the diſpatch of buſineſs the 20th of November."—

"I can give you on further information about the French ſhips which appeared in Killala Bay. The general opinion is, that, hearing of the diſaſter which befel the other ſquadron, they are returned to their own ports.

"I am now going to relate an anecdote which I can aſſure you is founded in fact, and which, perhaps, you will not think unintereſting, as it ſerves to illuſtrate the conduct and character of Marquis Cornwallis.

"On the appointment of Dr. Young to the See of Clonfert, as it is cuſtomary, he waited on the Lord Lieutenant. His Excellency approached and took him by the hand, "Dr. young (ſaid he) I had ordered Lord Caſtlereagh to make me out a liſt of the moſt learned, and the moſt worthy, that I might chuſe the moſt deſerving to fill the vacant Biſhopric. I ſaw the name of Young amongſt the reſt; I knew there was a Gentleman of that name who was married to the daughter of my old friend and fellow ſoldier, Capt Cuthberſon; I felt agitated; I hoped it might be you; how happy am I then to find that it is ſo, and that my duty has ſo coincided with my inclination."

"I ſhall now give you a little hiſtory of a different nature: You will recollect, that by the ſtipulations entered into between the Government and the State Priſoners, it was agreed that the latter, on giving (jointly with ſome friends) ſecurity not to return to any part of the Britiſh Dominions, ſhould be allowed to tranſport themſelves to what neutral country they might think proper; you will, however, be ſurprized to hear that a perſon in power went to Kilmainham, and told the Priſoners that they were now to take their choice either to go to America (to which place a veſſel was then at Cork ready to carry them) or to remain in Priſon. All the Priſoners manifeſted much aſtoniſhment at this; and Arthur O'Connor, it is ſaid, reproached Mr. C. (the perſon) who communicated this determination of the Government) with a breach of faith. He acknowledged that it might be called ſo, but ſaid, that the ſtate of affairs, the attempt at Invaſion, &c. &c. juſtified the Government in their preſent proceedings.

"In the Engliſh Papers I obſerve doubts are expreſſed whether the American Government will permit them to land in the United States.

"I have juſt heard the Hoche is ſafe arrived in Lough Swilly, and that T. Wolfe Tone, and other Iriſhmen, are on board. Such is the account which arrived at the moment I was making up my letter, but ſo many falſe rumours have been already circulated about this captured ſhip, that people begin to be ſome what leſs credulous than they were on the Subject. This report, however, is credited by well informed perſons."

"Waterford, November 2.

"Yeſterday we had a man flogged on the Bridge, purſuant to his ſentence at a Court-Martial held here a few days ſince; he was an inhabitant of Roſs, where he kept a public-houſe, and was in tolerable circumſtances Some deſerters and eleven United Iriſhmen, it ſeems, had held a meeting in his houſe, to which he was privy.—His name is Malone. How much farther he was criminal, I have not yet heard. He was tried before he received puniſhment, which perhaps would not have been the caſe ſome time ago. Another of the conſpirators was ſent to Roſs to receive his ſhare of puniſhment."

THE HAMBURGH MAIL.

Vienna, October 13.

Accounts have been received here, that the French tranſports in the harbour of Alexandria have been deſtroyed, and that Buonaparte, after a ſevere battle had been obliged to retreat from Cairo to Roſetta. The following are the particulars.

The day before yeſterday the Turkiſh ambaſſador here received, by a courier, diſpatches from the Government of Conſtantinople which were to be forwarded to London and Paris. The diſpatches to the firſt of thoſe capitals, he delivered to the Engliſh miniſter, and the Diſpatches to Paris he ſent to his colleague, Aali Ependi, the Turkiſh envoy there. The Turkiſh ambaſſador with his Dragoman, or Interpreter then went to our Miniſter for Foreign Affairs, Baron Thugut, with whom he had a long conference.

After the arrival of the Turkiſh courier, the following accounts were made known:

The Engliſh have made an attack on the harbour of Alexandria, to deſtroy the tranſports. In deſpite of the batteries which the French had erected, the Engliſh bomb ketches, employed according to the directions left by admiral Nelſon, ſucceeded in their attempt to ſet fire to the French tranſports, which lay before the entrance of the harbour, and as ſo great a number of ſhips could not be far from each other, the fire communicated from ſhip to ſhip, till they were almoſt all deſtroyed. According to theſe accounts, the greater part of the crews ſaved themſelves, and only a few loſt their lives. Several Venetian, Raguſan, and even Turkiſh merchant ſhips were deſtroyed. The captains of theſe ſhips had for a long time ſolicited permiſſion to depart, but the French had conſtantly refuſed it.

The operations of the Engliſh were made in conjunction with the Mamalukes, who attacked the garriſon of Alexandria while the Engliſh manœuvred to deſtroy the tranſports. The two ſhips of the line which the French had brought from Venice, and which were in the harbour of Alexandria, likewiſe became a prey to the flames.

The ſecond important article of intelligence which has been received from the Turkiſh Ambaſſador, is the following:

The Beys of Egypt collected a ſtrong force near Cairo, and under the direction of ſome Engliſh officers, on the 9th of September a ſevere battle took place with Buonaparte.—The Beys found, as they expected, an obſtinate oppoſition, but were ſo ſucceſsful as to drive the French from Cairo, and obliged them to retreat to Roſetto. The battle laſted almoſt the whole day, and a great number were killed on the part of the Arabs, as well as that of the French. The Egyptians were highly incenſed that the French ſhould ſtile themſelves Muſſelmen, when it was known that they neither honored the prophet Mahomet, nor read and obſerved the Koran. The Miniſtry at Conſtantinople were in daily expectation of accounts that the French had capitulated, as they could neither go backwards nor forwards, nor were certain of a ſupply of proviſions.

NAPLES, September 24.

On the 18th and 20th arrived three Engliſh ſhips of the line, and two frigates having on board ſeveral French officers who were made priſoners in the battle near Aboukir, and among others, Rear Admiral Villeneuve, who had his noſe ſhot off in that engagement. They have all been ſet at liberty on their parole, not to ſerve againſt England, till exchanged, and have been delivered to the French Charge d'Affaires here.

LEGHORN, Oct. 6.

War between France and Naples is now conſidered as certain. We are aſſured that Citizen Lacombe St. Michael, who on the 25th ult. went from Rome to Naples, as French envoy, immediately returned from the Neapolitan frontiers to Rome. According to the report of a Neapolitan captain who has arrived here, an embargo has been laid at Toulon and Marſeilles on all Neapolitan ſhips.

Naples has concluded an alliance with England.

LONDON, November 1.

Juſt as this paper was going to preſs, arrived the Hamburgh mail, which became due yeſterday. We haſten to give a brief abſtract of its contents, which are extremely important.

The account received laſt week of the deſtruction of the French tranſports in the harbor of Alexandria, is confirmed. This grand work was effected by bomb-veſſels, which, ſetting fire to ſome of the ſhips that were cloſely moored, the conflagration ſoon communicated to the reſt, and became ſo formidable, as to defy every attempt to extinguiſh it. All this could be done and that with difficulty, was to ſave the lives of the crews.

The whole number of tranſports deſtroyed was 266; as alſo two Venetian ſhips of war, and ſeveral Turkiſh and Raguſan veſſels, which had been detained by the enemy.

While this attack was made from ſea, a body of Mamelukes and Arabs created a powerful diverſion on the land ſide by a briſk cannonade of the forts of Alexandria, but it is not ſaid with what ſucceſs.

One letter ſays, that the French aſſiſted to haſten the deſtruction of the flotilla, apprehenſive that the ſhips might otherwiſe all fall into the hands of the Engliſh.

HULL, Nov. 3—The Sirius frigate, of 36 guns, capt. King, arrived in the Humber yeſterday, with the Fury, Dutch frigate, of 36 guns, in tow. Capt. King fell in with this frigate, and another of 26 guns, off the Texel: the latter he took without exchanging a ſhot, and immediately ſent her for Yarmouth Roads: he then followed the Fury, and after a long chace, and running fight of 40 minutes, obliged her to ſtrike to the ſuperior gallantry of Britiſh ſeamen. She had 500 men on board, including ſoldiers, a large quantity of ſtores, ſoldier's arms, baggage, &c. It is reported the Sirius had one man killed, and one wounded; the Dutch frigate, ten killed, and ſeveral wounded; the officers and troops are all Frenchmen, and are intended to be landed here. A pilot is appointed by the Trinity-houſe to take the above prize into Yarmouth Roads.

NEW-YORK, January 16.

By the Pinckney, from Cadiz, we have obtained the following IMPORTANT LETTER from our conſul at Algiers, to Joſeph Yzuardi, Eſq.

(CIRCULAR.)
Algiers, 9th Oct. 1798.

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that on the 5th inſt. was ſent into this port by an Algerine corſair of 16 guns, the brig Mary of Philadelphia, with a valuable cargo of wines. Said brig had an American ſea letter and regiſter, but no Mediteranean paſſport. The treaty concluded on 5th Sept. 1796, between the United States and the Dey and Regency of Algiers, the latter part of the 4th article of ſaid treaty runs thus: "That 18 months ſhall be allowed for furniſhing the veſſels of the United States with paſſports."

This veſſel having no M. Paſſport, by the Algerine marine laws, and the cuſtom of this government with all nations they are at peace with, is that it is by the Mediteranean paſſport, and real American colours, that ſaid veſſel is known to be by the Barbarry State a veſſel they are at peace with. The fatal conſequence of having no M. paſſport is, that the maſter and crew are liable to be made ſlaves, the veſſel and cargo declared a legal prize—But the Dey and Miniſtry, by the greateſt efforts on my part, and by the influence of our friends, finally this day liberated the crew, paſſengers, veſſel and cargo, declaring that if ever any other American veſſel ſhould be brought into their ports having no M. paſſport, that they will be condemned as legal prize. If there is a deficiency in the paſſport, the part which each of the Algerine corſairs have not agreeing with the CUT of the paſs which the merchant veſſel of the United States has, the cargo will be condemned—this is the cuſtom of this government with all nations they are at peace with, and of which circumſtance I have known many inſtances during my captivity of 10 years and 41 days.—The 8th article of the Treaty of the United States with Algiers is as follows:

"That any citizen of the United States having bought any prize condemned by the Algerines, ſhall not be recaptured by the corſairs of the Regency then at ſea, although they have no M. paſſport, a certificate from the American conſul reſident, being deemed ſufficient, until ſuch paſſports can be procured."

By this it is fully clear, that any veſſel purchaſed in Europe by the citizens of the United States, is liable to be made a prize, ſaid veſſel having no American paſſport. In conſequence, I forwarn all citizens of the United States of the danger they run in riſking their liberty, veſſels and property, for the want of a good M. paſſport.

I am exceedingly ſorry to obſerve, that our M. paſſports, does not agree with the *tops* with that exactneſs, which is neceſſary to inſure ſafety, and ſhould be ſome other plan, on better parchment adopted—and it is alſo requiſite that all citizens of the United States, that is mariners and as paſſengers on board American or any other veſſels, ſhould have a certificate of their citizenſhip with them, and the Seal of the United States or ſome ſimilar ſeal thereto, for theſe people to know thereby that are Americans—thoſe button ſeals to a certificate have not the deſired effect in the country.

Given from under my hand and the conſular ſeal of the United States of America in Algiers, this 9th day of October, 1798.

(Seal)

(Signed) RICHARD O'BRIEN.

P. S. Said brig ſailed from San Lucar 20th Sept. captured by the corſair 26 Oct. lat 35, 40 long. 10, 30. Weſt. Seven of the crew ſtill remain on board the corſair.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

FRIDAY EVENING, *JANUARY* 18.

To the LEGISLATURE *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

WHEN any man or ſet of men attempt to delude the repreſentatives of a free people by the plauſible arguments of ſophiſtical reaſoning covered with the garb of public good as a motive, it behoves every member of ſociety to offer his mite of information to detect the deceit and expoſe the maſked battery of private intereſt oppoſed to public welfare.

Sometimes I go to the coffee-houſe "to hear the news," and liſten to the now grown proſperous voyages of our merchants whoſe enterprizing ſpirits keep ample pace with the protection, the wiſdom and firmneſs of the nation, has beſtowed on it: I make my little bargains, if ſuch are to be done, return to my ſtore, attend my cuſtomers and bleſs my happy lot, unenvious of thoſe in more extenſive or important purſuits. In the evening I take up the newſpaper and divert myſelf with the debates of congreſs, information from abroad, and examination of what is doing at home——Several late publications having appeared about Gulls and Gooſe-traps they have called my attention to the cauſe, and I now take the liberty of addreſſing the legiſlature on the ſubject of a controverſy with which the conuerce of our common country is cloſely connected, I mean that of a new inſurance company.

The principal objections to the ſuggeſted eſtabliſhment, ſeems to be "to prevent ſpeculation." Now it is clear as light that *the only way to prevent it* is by granting the charter to the ſubſcribing petitioners, who, I am informed, are really all men of buſineſs, *able* and *willing* to hold the ſtock, and to whom ſuch property naturally appertains, becauſe they will be the guardiarns of it themſelves: whereas if an act of incorporation under which a broker *could become a proprietor in his own name, and that of twenty others*, would immediately inſpire the ſpirit of ſpeculation as we know in every inſtance hitherto has been the caſe.

At preſent our imports and exports are ſaddled with whatever premiums the few underwriters and offices here think fit to demand. The inſurance brokers have 5 per cent *on the amount of every premium*, and the incorporated companies derive ſtill more exorbitant benefits—ſo that men like myſelf, not being an underwriter or proprietor, *muſt pay this 5 per cent at leaſt* on the premium more than neceſſary on every little adventure as long as the buſineſs is engroſſed or carried on as it is now! This is unreaſonable, and requires the liberal views of the legiſlature to correct, by granting the act prayed for, and alſo to every other ſet of oſtenſible and fit characters that may aſſociate for a like purpoſe.

A writer under the ſignature of "Perſevero" offers "axioms" (as he calls them) to prove a negative, that 2½ per cent on 100 riſks would ſecure the average loſſes thereon. What is eſtabliſhed by admitting the aſſertion? Nothing more than if 100 dollars were inſured on each the premiums received would be 2500 dollars, and that he does not think the loſſes would amount to that ſum; ignorantly (or rather I believe intereſtedly and wiſhing in his *ſoft* way to deceive) ſays 99 per cent will not cover a ſingle policy—He forgot to add if it ſhould prove a total loſs, and not daring to aſſert that ten ſuch riſks would not pay the probable loſſes thereon! How is a premium fixed? By an eſtimate of the hazard. It is calculated on an average to pay the loſſes and leave a ſurplus—how enormous that has been and ſtill continues to be, my little experience too well has aſcertained.

This Perſevero (fit ſignature for lottery delay) goes on to ſay there was once "a good chance of obtaining a thouſand riſks at a time, &c." that is to ſay, *once he had hopes of getting all the premiums*, and of courſe at as high a rate as he choſe to demand! This modeſt man had better draw the Waſhington Lottery and pay the prizes, which will leave him more liberty to chop logic and demonſtrate propoſitions unlike the axioms" of his now diſturbed imagination. His remark "that he has no doubt, &c." is followed by an aſſertion abundantly contradicted by experience and your obſervation.

His concluſion intimates that he himſelf held different ſentiments in another country, when he ſays, "attempts have been made to encreaſe the number of inſurance companies in London, &c." It is fair to ſuppoſe "Perſevero" was warm in the ſchemes, and brought from thence many of his Gooſe-traps, with all the undigeſted maſs of alphabets and figures he has furniſhed us with.

No PROPRIETOR.

P. S. My brother in law the "Conſtituent," ſhall be replied to in a day or two.

January 13.

The Preſident of the United States this day, by meſſage, communicated to both houſes of congreſs, the documents referred to in his Speech at the opening of the ſeſſion, relative to our concerns with France.

Married, laſt evening, by the right Rev. Biſhop White, Major SWEEN WARNER, to Mrs. MARY HAWKINS, of this city.

DIED]—On Thurſday evening, the 17th inſt. at his houſe in Cheſnut-ſtreet, JOHN LAURENCE, Eſq. an ancient and very reſpectable inhabitant of this city.

*** A ſtated meeting of the *American Philoſophical Society* will hold at their Hall, at 6 o'clock this evening,

N. B. New members to be elected.

January 18.

The following note was handed me by Dr. William Bache, on Wedneſday morning:

SIR,

I HAVE ſeen your paper of the 18th ult.—In what is there termed "*A liſt of United Iriſhmen*," (to evade the laws) recourſe was had to the pitiful artifice of printing my ſirname with a *blank* prefixed.

Still I muſt conſider myſelf as not merely alluded to, but as *designated*.

In the ſame paper it was aſſerted, that the ſubverſion of the conſtitution of the United States, murder, rapine, and pillage, were the objects of my exiled countrymen.

I, Sir, feel it no inſult to be called an United Iriſhman. I glory in the illuſtrious epithet: but the above calumnies on me, in common with the reſt of that body, gave me the right to demand the ſatisfaction due for any perſonal inſult.

My *forbearance*, however, has not produced the effect I hoped. Another ſtrong alluſion has been made to me in your paper of this evening—I am the only Iriſh Phyſician here—the charge is nefarious as it is *falſe*.

My friend who bears this is in poſſeſſion of my further ſentiments.

JAMES REYNOLDS.

Philadelphia, Jan. 15, 1799.

I told the meſſenger that I was reſolved to hold no terms with ſuch a man as his friend. On which he replied that he then muſt have recourſe to perſonal ſatisfaction. To which I rejoined, that I was prepared to meet him on any ground. He ſaid he would bear this my anſwer to his friend.

I have not ſince heard from him. I am informed, that he ſtole into the Coffee-houſe laſt evening, and attempted to poſt up a hand-bill, containing a number of opprobious epithets. This piece, conveying the falſe implication, that he had challenged me, proves him to be a Liar. The pitiful trick he has practiſed, ſhews him to be a moſt filthy coward: To elucidate his character further on this ſcore, he has been publicly horſe-whipped. He is, moreover, a traitor and an outlaw.

The Gallows, it thus appears, is at iſſue with him: to place one's ſelf in a ſituation to take his life, would therefore be partaking his crime in cheating that vengeful miniſter of what ought to be its undiſputed claim.

I thank my God, that the tongue of a perjured villain, a proven coward, a traitor and an outlaw, ſlit as it is by the undeviating hand of public juſtice, can make no impreſſion to my prejudice.

JOHN WARD FENNO.

Philadelphia, Jan. 18.

The Bill, brought into the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States, purſuant to the reſolution of Mr. Griſwold paſſed yeſterday, ayes 58—nays 36.

The amendment to the Conſtitution of the United States, propoſed by the Legiſlature of Maſſachuſetts, on Tueſday laſt, was rejected by the Legiſlature of the ſtate of New-York—ayes 40—nays 63.

SHERRY WINE,

AT AUCTION,

ON MONDAY MORNING, 21ſt inſtant, at one o'clock, at Shannon and Paulk's Auction Store, will be ſold for caſh,

Forty qr. caſks of Sherry Wine,

ENTITLED TO DRAWBACK.

SHANNON & POALK, Auctioneers.

jan. 18. 2t

NOTICE.

THE co partnerſhip of JOHN GREEN & Co. is this day diſſolved by mutual conſent — All perſons indebted to the ſaid Firm are requeſted to make immediate payment, and thoſe having any demands to preſent them for ſettlement to any one of the Subſcribers—each being duly authorized to adjuſt the ſame.

JOHN GREEN.
EDMUND DARCH.
SAMUEL DARCH.

N. B—They have the remainder of their ſtock of Goods—conſiſting of

Ironmongery, Hardware, &c.

At No. 16, North Second Street, which they are ſelling on very low terms to cloſe the buſineſs.

jan. 18 taw3w

A Farm for Sale.

WILL be ſold, in purſuance of an order of Orphans Court of Delaware county, on Monday the 25th February next, at the houſe of W. Anderſon, in the Borough of Cheſter, at one o'clock, P. M.

THE PLANTATION,

Late the property of Raper Hoſkins, deceaſed, ſituate in the ſaid Borough, containing about 220 acres, of which between 43 and 50 acres are excellent upland and marſh meadow; about 40 acres of woodland; the remainder is arable land, of a good quality—The whole has been uſed for many years as a grazing farm and is under an almoſt new cedar fence; there are on the farm a good two ſtory ſtone dwelling houſe and kitchen in good repair; the dwelling houſe has four rooms on a floor, with a convenient entry; there is a good kitchen garden, two good apple orchards, one containing about ſix acres young and healthy; a good tenant's houſe, barn, ſtables and chair houſe. The banks are in good repair, and walled in front with ſtone

Alſo at the ſame time and place will be ſold 15 acres of marſh meadow, in the neighbourhood of the farm, under good bank, and in high cultivation. Any perſon deſirous of viewing the premiſes, will be ſhewn them by applying in Cheſter to

ELEANOR HOSKINS, Adm'x.

January 18, 1799.

Who deſires all thoſe indebted to the late R. Hoſkins, to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have demands againſt his eſtate, to preſent them to her for ſettlement.

¶ 3awtdf

January 14th, 1799.

AT a meeting of the Preſident and Managers of the Philadelphia and Lancaſter Turnpike Road Company, a dividend of five dollars per ſhare is declared for the laſt ſix months, which will be appropriated agreeable to a reſolution of the Stockholders the 12th of June, 1797.

Extract from the minutes,

WILLIAM GOVETT, Sec'ry.

Nicklin & Griffith,

HAVE FOR SALE,

Sail Cloth by the bale or piece,
(No. 1 & 8)

One bale of seaming-twine
Copper in sheets, from 24 by 48 to 48 by 60 inches
Two tubs raised copper still bottoms
Queens' ware, assorted in crates
London porter in bottles, contained in cases
Empty port-wine bottles
Yellow ochre in casks
Cochineal in serons
Indigo in do. & casks
35 cases and trunks of muslins, ginghams, dimities, muslinets and pullicat handkerchiefs, in small assorted packages, calculated for the West India market
12 trunks printed callicoes
4 bales cassimeres, assorted
1 do. coarse woolens
Old Madeira wine
Sheathing paper
English nails in casks, assorted,

The Brig
AMAZON,
FOR SALE OR CHARTER.

December 19. m.w.&sa.tf

LARENCE SECKEL,

No. 155, *Market-Street.*

First quality London Particular } WINES.
Madeira, Port, Sherry and Lisbon }
Cognac Brandy, 1st to 4th proof.

Spirits.

By the Pipe, Hhd, Quarter-cask or Gallon.

dec 3 mw&f2w

IMPORTED

In the last arrivals from Bremen, Hamburg and Amsterdam,
AND FOR SALE,
AT REASONABLE PRICES AND ON A LIBERAL CREDIT, BY
PRATT & KINTZING,
No. 95, North Water street.

215 bales & boxes Ticklenburghs, hempen linens and oznabrigs from 1/5 to 3/ per ell
70 do. bleached and brown hessians
40 do. brown rolls suitable for coffee bags
20 do. strong do. do. for cotton do.

30 chests platillas
3 do. dowlas
30 do. creas a la Morlaix
12 do. estopailles
15 do. Bielefield linen
90 do. patterbornes
45 do Brittanias
1 do. Holland canvass
1 do. Russia do.
3 do. Russia sheetings
1 do. ravens duck
2 do. Russia drillens
1 do. brown holland
2 do. Silesia rouans
1 do. Wahrendrop linen
1 do. Caraudoles
1 do. Flemish linens
1 do. cambricks and lawns
1 do diaper
12 do. stripes
18 do. checks
2 do. siamois
1 do. Arabia stripe
1 do. bunting for colors
1 packa. Madras handkerchiefs
1 do. Turkey yarn
6 bales empty bags
1 chest hair ribband
3 boxes tapes, assorted
2 do. bobbin, assorted
1 box threads & tapes
1 do. fine blue listados
5 chests men's slippers
3 do. bed ticks
2 casts hog's bristles
6 chests writing paper
4 do. quills
2 do. sealing-wax
3 packages oil-cloth
4 do. sail-twine
1 do. watches
14 pipes Port wine
92 cases claret
130 do. fine long corked claret
1600 bushels fine salt
40 casks of roll brimstone
200 casks of naval stores.
50 logs prime mahogany
4 hhds. coffee mills
6 bundles German steel
10 chests of slates and pencils
A package of skates
A do. woolen caps, &c.
4 chests of Nurenberg toys
40 kegs of yellow ochre
3 hhds. Glue
8 barrels of Lentilles
5 chests of prime red crust Holland cheese
30 kegs of pearl barley
60 boxes of capers
400 sides of upper and foal leather
300 boxes window glass
800 Demijohns
50 boxes glass tumblers assorted
2 hhds. pumice stone
1 box of mill saws
1 cask of cutlery
A quantity of stone jugs and pickling pots
A few ships anchors, &c.

november 12 tu&f.tf

JOHN MILLER, junr.

HAS REMOVED FROM NO. 8, CHESNUT,
To the Five Story Building, in Dock, near Third-street,
WHERE HE HAS FOR SALE,
300 Bales of Bengal Goods;
CONSISTING OF
GOSSAS
Baftas
Mamoodies
Humhums
Taffaties
Striped Doreas
Calicoes
Handkerchiefs, *&c. &c.*

Also, a large assortment of
Madras Handkerchiefs,
of various descriptions.

January 1 1awtf

For Sale,

Several Interesting Files of Newspapars, Published in this City, for the year 1798,
—VIZ—
The Philadelphia Gazette.
The Gazette of the United States.
The True American.
The Aurora.

The above Files are complete, and in the best order. Enquire at No. 21, North Seventh-street, near Sugar Alley.

A Convenient two Story Brick House
Suitable for a small Family.
TO LET
Apply as above.

Jan. 3. ws6t

CHARLES CAMPBELL,

WATCH-MAKER.

HAS removed to the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. *John Wood*, No. 55, corner of Front and Chesnut-streets; where he will thankfully receive and execute orders with neatness and dispatch

HE HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
A Neat and Large Assortment of
Clocks & Watches.

WANTED,
A JOURNEYMAN;
ALSO, one or two Apprentices of respectable parents.

FOR SALE,
A large quantity of Watch Glasses
Wholesale and Retail.

nov 24 3awtf

WHEREAS,

BY an Act of Congress passed on the sixteenth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety eight, the President of the United States is authorised to borrow on behalf of the United States from the Bank of the United States, or from any other body or bodies politic or corporate, or from any person or persons, and upon such terms and conditions as he shall judge most advantageous for the United States, a sum not exceeding five millions of dollars, so however, that no contract or engagement be made which shall preclude the United States from reimbursing any sum or sums borrowed at any time after the expiration of fifteen years from the date of such loan. *And whereas*, it is declared by the said Act, that so much as may be necessary of the surplus of the duties on Imports and Tonnage beyond the permanent appropriations heretofore charged upon them by law, shall be pledged and appropriated for paying the interest, and also for paying and discharging the principal sum or sums of all the monies which may be borrowed, according to the term or terms which may be fixed, pursuant to the authority aforesaid—*And whereas* by the said Act, the faith of the United States is pledged to establish sufficient permanent Revenues for making up any deficiency that may hereafter appear in the provisions before-mentioned for paying the interest and principal sums, or either of them, of any monies which may be borrowed pursuant to the said Act. *And whereas* the President of the United States did by an Act or Commission under his hand dated the ninth day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine, authorise and empower, the Secretary of the Treasury, to borrow on behalf of the United States, any sum not exceeding in the whole, five millions of dollars and to make such contract or contracts as should be necessary, and for the interest of the United States, in pursuance of the Act of Congress above recited.

Now therefore, the undersigned, Secretary of the Treasury, in pursuance of the Act of Congress, and the authority from the President of the United States, above mentioned, doth hereby on behalf of the United States of America, contract and engage in manner following, *to wit.*

1st. A book for receiving subscriptions to a Loan of five millions of dollars for the use of the United States shall be opened in the city of Philadelphia, at the Bank of the United States on Thursday the twenty eighth day of February ensuing, which book shall continue open for the purpose of receiving subscriptions, until the whole of the said five millions of dollars shall be subscribed. If more than five millions of dollars shall be subscribed on the first day of opening the said loan, the surplus shall be deducted in proportion to the sums subscribed by individuals, exceeding four thousand dollars.

2d. For every hundred dollars which may be subscribed there shall be forthwith deposited and paid the sum of twelve dollars and fifty cents, and like payments of twelve dollars and fifty cents, shall be made within the first ten days of the months of April, May, June, July, August September and October ensuing. The Secretary of the Treasury however reserves the right of reducing the number of installments by special agreements, with the individuals who may become subscribers.

3d. On the failure of payment of any installment of the sums subscribed according to the tenor of the second article, the next preceeding installment of twelve dollars and fifty cents, which shall have been paid, for every hundred dollars subscribed shall be forfeited to the United States.

4th, The sums subscribed shall and may be paid to the credit of the United States, at the Bank of the United States, or at the offices of discount and deposit of the said Bank at Boston, New-York, Baltimore, or Charleston, or at either of the Banks of Salem, in Massachusetts, Newport and Providence in Rhode-Island, Hartford in Connecticut, Albany in New-York, or Alexandria in Virginia, for which payments, the receipts of the Cashiers of the Offices of Discount and Deposit and of the Banks aforesaid shall be received at the Bank of the United States as equivalent to money; but no payment of a subsequent installment shall be received at any other place than that where the first installment was paid, except at the Bank of the United States; in case any deposits shall be made at the offices of Discount or Deposit, or at either of the Banks aforesaid, which shall not be applied to the payment of the first installment of subscriptions to the Loan aforesaid, the said deposits shall be forthwith refunded by directions from the Treasury.

5th. For the sums or number of shares of one hundred dollars, which may be subscribed, certificates shall be given by the Cashier of the Bank of the United States, which shall be assignable by indorsement, and delivery of the parties in whose favour the said certificates may be issued, until the completion of the payments required by the tenor of the second article preceeding.

6th. The sums subscribed and paid in pursuance of the tenor of the second article preceeding, shall after the said payments have been compleated, constitute a funded capital stock divisible into shares of one hundred dollars each, which capital stock shall bear interest at the rate of eight per centum per annum from the times fixed for the payment of the respective installments payable quarter yearly at the Treasury of the United States, or at the Loan Offices where the same may stand credited, until the last day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eight.

7th. After the last day of December in the said year one thousand eight hundred and eight, and after reasonable notice to the creditors, which shall be given by an advertisement in some public newspaper, printed at the seat of the government of the United States, the said capital stock shall be redeemable at the pleasure of the United States by the reimbursement of the whole sum or sums borrowed, and which may constitute the said capital stock either at the treasury of the United States or at the loan offices where the same may stand credited.

8th. The credits for the said capital stock shall and may be separately certified in sums either for one hundred, four hundred, one thousand, four thousand or ten thousand dollars, and the credits so certified shall be transferable by the creditors, or their attornies, at the Treasury and Loan Offices respectively, in pursuance of the rules which have been, or which may be established relative to the transfer of the funded stock of the United States,

9th. A sufficient sum of the surplus of the duties on Imports and Tonnage beyond the permanent appropriations heretofore charged upon them by law, together with the faith of the United States are hereby pledged for the fulfillment of this contract, in pursuance of, and according to the terms and conditions of the act of Congress herein before recited.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Treasury of the United States at Philadelphia, this twelfth day of January one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine.
(L. S.)

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

jan. 13. §

THE Book for Subscriptions to the Company for erecting a permanent Bridge over the river Schuilkill, at, or near the City of Philadelphia, continues open at the house of the Treasurer of said Company, No. 13, Church Alley.

January 8, 1799. eod6w

Canal Lottery, No. II.

Will re-commence drawing, on Monday, the 7th of January next, and continue until finished.

TICKETS to be had Eight Dollars each, at WILLIAM BLACKBURN's Lottery and Brokers office, No. 64 South Second-street, where check books are kept for registering and examination of Tickets in the above, City of Washington and Patterson Lotteries, &c.

STATE OF THE WHEEL.

One prize of	10,000 dollars	10,000
Five	4,000	20,000
Two	2,000	4,000
Two	1,000	2,000
Ten	500	5,000
Twenty-seven	200	5,400

With a full proportion of the one hundred and of the fifty dollar prizes—The Lottery is more than two thirds drawn and above 15,000 dollars richer than at the commencement.

☞ Note, the business of a Broker duly attended to in all its branches. tu.fr.

ouv. 9.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,
By WILLIAM YOUNG,
Corner of Chesnut and Second-streets,
JOAN OF ARC,
AN EPIC POEM,
By Robert Southey; with notes.

"WE do not hesitate to declare our opinion that the poetical powers displayed in it are of a very superior kind—Conceptions more lofty and daring, sentiments more commanding, and language more energetic, will not easily be found:—nor does scarcely any part of it sink into languor, as the glow of feelings and genius animates the whole. The language is, for the most part, modelled on that of Milton; and not unfrequently, it has a strong relish of Shakespeare."

Monthly Review, vol. 19, p. 361.

A HISTORY,
OR ANECDOTES OF THE
REVOLUTION IN RUSSIA,
IN THE YEAR 1762.

Translated from the French of M. de Rulhiere; With an elegant Head of the late Empress.

[The second edition, price 75 cents,]

"The grounds of M. de Rulhiere's information seem indisputable, and his readers appear to have every reason to be satisfied with his discernment, in unfolding the motives and circumstances that concurred in bringing about this striking event.

"We shall only add, that we have seldom met with more interesting original anecdotes, than those that are contained in the little work which we have now reviewed."

Appendix to Monthly Review, vol. 22.

dec 19 wf&m1m

DRIED PEACHES,

In barrels

Demijohns
Claret
Porter, and } BOTTLES.
Port Wine

And Corks in Bales—For sale by
BENJ. W. MORRIS.

Dec. 20 eo6t

THE SUBSCRIBER
LATELY OF THE HOUSE OF
LANE, GODFREY & Co.

INFORMS his friends in particular and the public in general, that he continues in the same line of business as formerly at the store lately occupied by Messrs. Morgan and Price, on Stamper's wharf, below the Drawbridge, where he has for sale a general assortment of bar, rod, sheet and hoop iron, country and English steel, open and ten plate stoves, a few pair of double fortified 4 and 6lb. iron cannon, cannon ball and grape shot, forge hammars and anvils, a quantity of cast iron ballast for vessels, chimney backs and jams on a new and improved plan. Hollow ware assorted. Orders for any kind of casting will be received at the store and executed at the air furnace at the shortest notice.

A small House to let,
Above Fifth street—Enquire of the Subscriber.
WM. LANE.

jan. 3. eod1st

All Persons indebted to the Estate of SAMUEL COOPER, late of this city, Physician, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers:—And those persons who have any demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring in their accounts for settlement to

SAMUEL COATES,
THOMAS MORRIS,
MORDECAI LEWIS, or } Executors
ELLISTON PEROT,
of the Will of the said Samuel Cooper.

Phila. 12 mo. 26, 1798. eo12t

☞ Several of the Doctor's books are missing, in particular five or six volumes belonging to setts. It is supposed they have been lent to some of his friends who will oblige the Executors by returning them without delay.

To be Sold,
OR EXCHANGED,
For property in the City, or within Thirty miles of it,
A VALUABLE PLANTATION,

IN Tuscorora Valley, Mifflin county, containing about three hundred acres, the whole capable of cultivation. At present there is about 50 acres cleared, 20 of which is a rich bottom of Meadow Ground, enriched by a never failing stream, that has fall and water enough for all the purposes of a Country Mill. For further information apply at No. 68, Market street.

november 20 taw

WHEREAS the Certificate of Two shares of the Bank of the United States in the name of SAMUEL AMORY, of London, banker, No. 3182, issued in lieu of 11,593, 11,594, were forwarded from London by the British packet Countess, of Leicester, capt. Dodd, bound for New-York, which packet was captured by the French, and the said certificate lost; and for the renewal of which, application is made at said Bank, and all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

CLEMENT BIDDLE.

Phila. Oct. 26, 1798. d3m

R. TAYLOR,

MUSIC PROFESSOR,
NO. 96, NORTH SIXTH-STREET,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public that he continues to teach Ladies the *Piano Forte* as usual.

Nov. 6. tuthsa

MAYOR'S OFFICE
REMOVED to 157 South Second-street.
§2w

PROPOSALS,

FOR CARRYING
Mails of the United States,
On the following roads, will be received at the General Post-Office, until the 13th day of February next, inclusive.

1st. FROM Philadelphia by Bristol, Trenton, Princeton, New-Brunswick, Woodbridge, Raway, Elizabethtown and Newark to New-York six times a week.

From May 1 to November 1.

Leave Philadelphia every day (Sunday excepted) at 1 P. M. and arrive at New-York in nineteen hours, the next day (Sunday excepted) by 8 o'clock, A. M.—Returning; leave New-York every day (Sunday excepted) at 1 P. M. and arrive at Philadelphia in eighteen hours the next day (Sunday excepted) by 7 A. M.

From November 1 to May 1,

The mail is to be taken from Philadelphia at the same hour and delivered at New-York by 9 A. M. in 20 hours; and is to be taken from New-York at 1 P. M. and delivered at Philadelphia at 8 A. M. in nineteen hours.

2d. From Philadelphia by Chester, Wilmington, Newport, Christiana, Elkton, Charleston, Havre-de-Grace and Harford to Baltimore, six times a week. Leave Philadelphia every day (Sunday excepted) at 9 A. M. and arrive at Baltimore in 27 hours, the next day (Sunday excepted) at noon Returning; leave Baltimore every day (Sunday excepted) at 4 A. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next day by 9 A. M. in 27 hours.

3d. From Baltimore by Bladensburgh, Washington and Georgetown, to Alexandria six times a week.

From April 1 to November 1.

Leave Baltimore every day (Sunday excepted) at 4 A. M. and arrive at Alexandria the same days by 6 P. M. Returning—Leave Alexandria every day (Sunday excepted) at 4 A. M. and arrive at Baltimore the same day by 4 o'clock P M.

From November 1 to April 1.

Leave Baltimore every day (Sunday excepted) at 4 A. M. and arrive at Alexandria the next day (Sunday excepted) at 8 A. M. Returning—Leave Alexandria every day (Sunday excepted) at 5 P. M. and arrive at Baltimore the next day (Sunday excepted) at 4½ P. M.

4th. From Philadelphia by Downingtown, Lancaster, Columbia, York, Carlisle, Shippensburg, Strasburgh, Bedford, Somerset and Greensburgh to Pittsburgh once a week. Leave Philadelphia every Saturday at 4 A. M. arrive at Lancaster in the evening, arrive at York on Sunday noon, at Shippensburg on Monday, at 6 P. M. Leave Shippensburg on Tuesday at 4 A. M. and arrive at Pittsburg the next Friday at 10 A. M. Returning—Leave Pittsburgh every Friday at 3 P. M. and arrive at Shippensburg the next Monday by 6 P. M. Leave Shippensburg on Tuesday at 4 A. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next Thursday by 8 P. M.

Note 1. The contracts for the above routes are to be in operation on the first day of April next. The contracts for the routes No. 1, 2, 3, are to continue in operation until the first day of October in the year 1800; and the contract for the route No. 4 is to continue until the first day of October in the year 1801.

Note 2. Fifteen minutes shall be allowed for opening and closing the mail at all offices on the routes where no particular time is specified.

Note 3. For every fifteen minutes delay (the impassibility of rivers excepted) in arriving after the times prescribed, in any contract, the contractor shall forfeit one dollar; and if the delay continue till the departure of any depending mail, whereby the mails destined for such depending mail lose a trip, an additional forfeiture of five dollars shall be incurred.

Note 4. If any persons making proposals desires an alteration of the times specified he must state in his proposals the alteration desired and the difference it will make in the terms of his contract.

Note 5. The usual penalties for misconduct in the carriers will be stipulated in the contract.

Note 6. The mail on the route No. 1, shall be carried in a Sulkey during three months of the winter season, having a box or chest to secure the mail from rain. The mails on that route during the rest of the year and the routes No. 2 and 3 shall be always carried in a light box sufficient to defend it from the rain, or a box within the body of the stage.

JOS. HABERSHAM, P. M. General.
General Post-Office, }
Philad. Jan. 1, 1799. } eo6w

NOTICE,

PURSUANT to a Resolve of the Board of Trustees of Washington Academy, in Somerset county, Maryland, authorising WILLIAM POLK, esqr. majors SAMUEL WILSON, and WILLIAM JONES, Members of said Board, to procure a principal teacher for said Academy.—NOTICE is hereby given, that a gentleman qualified to teach the Greek and Latin Languages, Geography and the Mathematics, and such other branches of Literature as it is customary to teach in such Schools, will meet with liberal encouragement and it is presumed will be well accommodated in taking charge of this Academy. The building is spacious and will accomodate at least sixty Students.

Proposals may be addressed to John Dennis, No. 161 Arch-street, or William Winder, accountant in the Navy department, Walnut street, Philadelphia, or to either of the three gentlemen above-mentioned, near Princess Anne, Maryland.

dec 17 §

English wrought Nails.

Imported in the ships Molly and Diana, from LIVERPOOL.
400 Casks of Nails,

CONSISTING of 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, flat points suitable for the southern market—6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, fine drawn sharps—also 2, 3, 4, and 6 clouts—sprigs—tucks—scupper nails—sheathing nails, *&c.*

FOR SALE BY,
Robert Denison, junr.
127 Market-street.

ADVERTISEMENT.

TODD & MOTT,

Of the City of Philadelphia, Merchants, having assigned over their effects, real, personal, and mixed, to the subscribers for the benefit of all their Creditors—

Notice is hereby Given,

TO all persons who are indebted to the said estate, that they are required to make immediate payment of their respective accounts to either of the assignees, or to WILLIAM MOTT, No. 62, Dock-street, their agent duly authorized; in failure whereof, legal measures will be taken for the recovery of such debts as are not discharged without delay.

John Waddington
John Rhodes } Assignees:
John Allen.

nov. 26 tu.th&satF1

This day Published,
AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,
The ESSAYS under the Signature of
VIRGINIENSIS,
ON THE ALIEN AND SEDITION LAWS.
(Price 25 cents, 12mo.)

IT is perhaps futile to expect to work conviction in the minds of so inveterate and vicious a class of men, as the Democrats of America, by any arguments however forcible, or any display of truth, however irresistible: These writings are, however, calculated to produce a more important and useful effect, by placing the subject in its true light before honest men, who are uninformed, or have been misinformed as to the nature and objects of those bills.

jan. 15 6t

TO LET,

THE large House in Southwark, lately occupied by Mr. Henry Mitchell; apply to
Isaac Wharton.

jan. 11 §

Insurance Company of North America.

A MEETING of the Stock-holders is to be held at their office on Thursday next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. agreeably to adjournment.
Eben. Hazard, sec'y.

jan. 15. dt17

JOHN SHIELDS,

MOST earnestly solicits all his Creditors, prior to the 23d day of August, 1797, that have not furnished their accounts, to render them to him before the 20th instant, as after that day they will be excluded from his first dividend.

January 2 d t21Jy.

Bank of Pennsylvania,
December 31, 1798.

The Stockholders of the Bank of Pennsylvania are hereby notified that their Annual meeting will be held at the Bank on Friday the 1st day of Feburary next at 10 o'clock.

By order of the Board,
JONA. SMITH, *cashier.*

jan 12 dr1stF.

Lost, this Morning,

A CHECK, No. 872, on the Bank of the United States, for 175 dollars, dated the 11th and drawn by Bond and Brookes, in favor of J. B. Bond: Also a five dollar note of the Bank of the United States.—Payment of the check is stopped. Whoever will deliver it to the subscribers at the corner of Market and Sixth street, shall receive the five Dollars in reward.

BOND & BROOKES.

jan. 12. §

THE TIME OF
A smart NEGRO LAD,
TO BE SOLD.

HE is about sixteen years of age, has between seven and eight years to serve—is honest and handy about household work—enquire at this office.

jan. 15. tuth&s

JAMAICA RUM,

A Cargo now landing at South street wharf,
FOR SALE BY
PETER BLIGHT,
Apply at Stores on the Wharf,
WHO ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE,
BRANDY, 1st and 4th proof
Madeira and Port WINES, &c. &c.

Nov. 1. dtf

TEA.

A Few Chests of
IMPERIAL TEA,
For sale, on reasonable terms, at No. 42, South Second-street.

december 22 2awtf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of THOMAS BROOKS, late of the city of Philadelphia, Brass-Founder, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment and those who have any demands against said estate to bring in their accounts properly attested for settlement to

DAVID BROOKS, *administrator.*

jan 2 ¶eod3t

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

JUNE 27, 1798.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of an act, passed during the present session of Congress, so much of the act entituled "An Act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt"—passed the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, as bars from settlement or allowance, Certificates, commonly called Loan Office and final settlement Certificates, and Indents of Interests, is suspended until the twelfth day of June, which will be in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine.

That on the liquidation and settlement of the said Certificates, and Indents of Interest, at the Treasury, the Creditors will be entitled to receive Certificates of funded Three Per Cent. Stock equal to the amount of the said Indents, and the arrearages of interest due on their said Certificates, prior to the first day of January one thousand seven hundred and ninety one.

That the principal sums of the said Loan Office and final settlement Certificates, with the interest thereon, since the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety one, will be discharged after liquidation at the Treasury, by the payment of interest and reimbursement of principal, equal to the sums which would have been payable thereon, if the said Certificates had been subscribed, pursuant to the Acts making provision for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other sums, equal to the market value of the remaining Stock, which would have been created by such subscriptions as aforesaid, which market value will be determined by the Comptroller of the Treasury.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

june28 1awtf

A SHORT AND PRACTICAL
ESSAY,
ON
FARMING:

BEING the experience of a farmer of about sixty years of age; near forty years of which were spent in England, Essex county, on land where farming is done in the greatest perfection: and near seven years on three hundred and twenty acres of worn-out land in Pottsgrove and Alloway creek, in Salem county, West-Jersey:

Shewing the means whereby these worn-out lands may be improved; and that the means are in the power of almost every farmer:

Printed for the Author,
AND SOLD
BY ZACHARIAH POULSON,
Chesnut-street, Philadelphia.

N. B.—Some of the large sort of Clover seed may be had at Mr. John Cooper's, baker, no. 152 Race-street.

December 13, 1aw